EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L4	1	10/701331	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2006/04/13 13:40
L5	14	Cines Douglas	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 13:40
L6	13	Poncz Mortimer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 13:40
L7	52	u-PA platelet	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	SAME	ON	2006/04/13 13:41
L8	53	PF4 promoter	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	SAME	ON	2006/04/13 13:45
L9	1	l7 and l8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	SAME	ON	2006/04/13 13:42
L10	14	u-PA PF4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2006/04/13 13:42
L12	7453	platelet factor	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 13:44
L13	6	urokinase-type plasminogen activator-initiated	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 13:44
L14	1626	urokinase plasminogen	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 14:12
L15	217	l12 and l14	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 13:44
L16	6	(l12 and l14).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 13:44
L17	5	platelet factor promoter	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 13:45

EAST Search History

L18	346	l14 and thrombus	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 14:13
L19	1	l18 and l8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 14:13
L20	2	l14 and l8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2006/04/13 14:13

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:13:40 ON 13 APR 2006)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:13:57 ON 13 APR
     2006
L1          3295 S (PLATELET (3W) PROMOTER) OR (PF4 (L) PLATELET)
L2         23170 S U-PA OR (UROKINASE?(5W)PLASMINOGEN (5W)ACTIVAT?)
L3             5 S L1 (L) L2
L4             2 DUP REM L3 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             6 S L1 AND L2
L6             3 DUP REM L5 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 E CINES DOUGLAS?/AU
L7           252 S E2
                 E PONCZ MORTIMER?/AU
L8           206 S E2
L9           412 S L7 OR L8
L10           77 S L9 AND L2
L11            4 S L10 AND L1
L12            2 DUP REM L11 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti so au ab pi l12 1-2

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Cells of hematopoietic lineage transformed with vectors comprising
     cell-specific promoters and transgenes encoding fibrinolytic proteins, and
     their use in treatment of vascular injuries, such as preventing thrombus
     formation
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
IN   Cines, Douglas B.; Poncz, Mortimer
AB   The invention provides novel recombinant nucleic acid mols., host cells
     transformed/transduced/transfected with said mols., and methods for
     delivery of recombinant transgenes using modified cells of the
     hematopoietic lineage.  The invention relates that said recombinant
     nucleic acid mols. are viral or non-viral vectors containing a sequence
     encoding a transgene under the control of a cell-specific promoter.  The
     invention also relates that transformed cells of the hematopoietic lineage
     can be a secretory cell, and/or selected from a group including platelet,
     megakaryocyte, erythrocyte, neutrophil, eosinophil, monocyte, basophil,
     dendritic cell, mast cell, macrophage, and natural killer cell.  The
     invention also provides that the transformed host cells containing the
     recombinant nucleic acid mol. are employed in methods for treating or
     preventing vascular injuries, such as thrombus formation.  Specifically,
     the invention provides a method for treating or preventing thrombus
     formation in a patient by administering transformed host cells encoding a
     fibrinolytic protein, such as urokinase plasminogen
     activator (u-PA), Factor VIIa, Factor VIII,
     Factor IX or fibrinogen.  The disclosed materials and methods were
     demonstrated by creating transgenic mice that expressed u-
     PA using platelet factor 4 gene promoter.
     These transgenic mice were characterized and used to study the effect of
     ectopic expression of u-PA in platelets on thrombus
     development and stability.  Specifically, the invention used the carotid
     artery injury thrombosis model, and reported that transgenic mice were
     resistant to the development of occlusive carotid artery thrombosis.  The
     invention also reported transgenic mice displayed rapid resolution of
     pulmonary emboli.
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
PI   US 2004126885        A1    20040701    US 2003-701331           20031104

L12  ANSWER 2 OF 2     MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 1
```

TI Antithrombotic thrombocytes: ectopic expression of **urokinase** -type **plasminogen activator** in platelets.

SO Blood, (2003 Aug 1) Vol. 102, No. 3, pp. 926-33. Electronic Publication: 2003-04-10.
Journal code: 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.

AU Kufrin Dubravka; Eslin Don E; Bdeir Khalil; Murciano Juan-Carlos; Kuo Alice; Kowalska M Anna; Degen Jay L; Sachais Bruce S; **Cines Douglas B**; **Poncz Mortimer**

AB Arterial occlusive disorders are a leading cause of human morbidity. We hypothesized that ectopic expression of fibrinolytic proteins in platelets could be used to favorably alter the hemostatic balance at sites of thrombosis. To test our hypothesis, we directed murine **urokinase** -type **plasminogen activator** transgene expression to platelets using a **platelet** factor 4 **promoter**. Urokinase was selectively expressed and stored in the platelets of these mice. These transgenic mice had altered platelet biology and a bleeding diathesis similar to that seen in patients with Quebec platelet disorder, affirming the role of ectopic urokinase expression as the etiology of this inherited disease. These mice were resistant to the development of occlusive carotid artery thrombosis in the absence of systemic fibrinolysis and displayed rapid resolution of pulmonary emboli. Moreover, transfusion of urokinase-expressing platelets into wild-type mice prevented formation of occlusive arterial thrombi. These studies show the feasibility of delivering fibrinolytic agents to sites of incipient thrombus formation through selective storage in platelets and offer a new strategy to prevent thrombosis and hemorrhage.